

MELKSHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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F O R T H E

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. Wolfenden, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

who is also Medical Officer of Health
to Bradford and Melksham Rural District
Council and Assistant County Medical Officer.

(Dr. P.J. Speller, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. was
Medical Officer of Health until
31st March, 1964).

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

W.F. Acres, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

OFFICE

1, King Street, Melksham.
Telephone Melksham 2307.

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To the Chairman and Members of

MELKSHAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is my first Annual Report on Melksham. Actually, my predecessor, Dr. Speller, was Medical Officer until March when I took over, but the report does cover the whole year.

It has been an interesting year for me discovering the facilities and problems of the town. In this I have been greatly helped by the Councillors, particularly those on the Public Health Committee and also by my colleagues. To all I give my greatful~~x~~ thanks.

G. WOLFENDEN.

Medical Officer of Health.

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GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of the district 1,042 acres.

Estimated population 1964 (mid-year) 8970.

VITAL STATISTICS

These are compiled from figures kindly supplied by the
Registral General.

Births

Live Births

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	91	83	174
Illegitimate	8	4	12
Total live births	99	87	186

Birth rate (i.e. per 1000 population) 20

Comparative figure for England and Wales 18.4
(provisional)

Still Births

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total still births	2	1	3

Still birth rate - 16 per 1000 live and still births.

Comparative figure England and Wales - 16.4
(provisional)

The birth rate has shown a slight drop (from 21.2 in 1963)
but there have been only 2 fewer births.

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Place of Birth

Bradford Maternity Hospital	Trowbridge Hospital	Other Hospitals	At Home
98	22	23	41

In spite of the fact that there is no maternity hospital in Melksham only 22% of all deliveries took place at home.

Deaths

Number of deaths in the area - 47 males, 43 females 90 total.

Death rate (per 1000 population) - 10.0

Comparative figure for England and Wales - 11.3
(provisional)

The death rate has increased by 1.6 per 1000 compared with 1963 representing 16 more deaths.

Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under 1 year

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total deaths	3	3	6

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total deaths	2	2	4

Summary of Observations			
Time	Location	Observer	Notes
08:00	Point A	J. Smith	Clear sky, 75°F
09:00	Point B	J. Smith	Light clouds, 78°F
10:00	Point C	J. Smith	Overcast, 80°F
11:00	Point D	J. Smith	Heavy rain, 82°F

Continued observations at Point E, 11:30 AM. Rain continued, temperature 84°F. Windy conditions.

End of Report

These observations were made during the field study of the weather patterns in the area. The data collected will be used for further analysis and comparison with historical records.

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the data collected at each observation point.

Continued

Table 1: Detailed Observations at Point A

Time	Temperature (°F)	Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (mph)
08:00	75	65	5
09:00	78	70	10
10:00	80	75	15
11:00	82	80	20

Table 2: Detailed Observations at Point B

Time	Temperature (°F)	Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (mph)
08:00	76	68	8
09:00	79	72	12
10:00	81	78	18
11:00	83	82	22

Deaths of infants under 1 week

Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total deaths	2	1	3

Infant Mortality Rates

Infant mortality rate (deaths under 1 year of age) - 32.2 per 1000 live births.

Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 month of age) - 21.5 per 1000 live births.

Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week of age) - 15.6 per 1000 live and still births.

Due to the small numbers involved comparison with the national rates is fallacious.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Neoplasm (Cancer of Stomach	2	2	4
" " " " Lung and			
" " " " Bronchus	3	1	4
" " " " Breast	-	4	4
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	5	8
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System (strokes etc.)	8	4	12
Coronary Disease, Angina	14	8	22
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	2	2
Other Heart Diseases	1	5	6
Other Circulatory Diseases	1	2	3
Pneumonia	3	2	5
Bronchitis	2	-	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations	-	2	2
Other Diseases	3	3	6
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	1	1
Other Accidents	3	1	4
Suicide	2	-	2

Deaths due to cancer gave 22.2% of the total deaths and deaths to heart and arterial diseases caused 50%.

The majority (59%) of deaths occurred at ages 65 or over and 30% at 75 or over.

There has been an increase in all cancer deaths this year. Cancer of lung and bronchus has doubled, but due to the low numbers involved this is not really significant.

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory, Manor Hospital, Bath, carries out all our bacteriological and pathological examinations. These are, of course, mainly examinations of food, milk, drinking and swimming pool water.

Hospital Facilities

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospital facilities in this district.

There is a general hospital in Melksham. Maternity cases undergoing hospital delivery are mainly sent to either Bradford-on-Avon Maternity Hospital or the Trowbridge and District Hospital.

During the year an approach was made to the Hospital Board by the Urban District Council for maternity services to be instituted at Melksham Hospital. This was turned down but one would hope that, as the population (and births) increase, this will be reconsidered.

The kitchens of Melksham Hospital were inspected, at the request of the Board, ^{by} the Health Inspector and myself during the year. A high level of hygiene appears to be practised in these kitchens.

County Health Facilities

The following health services operating in the district are provided by the County Health Committee:-

Care of expectant and nursing mothers and young children.

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Health Visiting.

Arrangements for vaccination and immunisation.

Ambulances and ambulance cars.

Domestic Helps.

Arrangements under Part III of the National Health Service

Act for the prevention of illness; care and after-care; and health education.

Mental Health Service.

The new Health Clinic opened in Melksham during the year. This attractive new building has resulted in an increased and increasing attendance at Infant Welfare Clinics. As well as Infant Welfare Clinics the new clinic also provides facilities for a School Dental Clinic, Medical Examination of school children, Orthopaedic and Remedial Exercise Clinics, Immunisation Clinics, Anti-smoking Clinic and also Ante-natal Clinics for the Bradford-on-Avon Maternity Hospital.

General Practitioners

There are two practises in the town, one single doctor practise and a group practise of five doctors.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Prevalence

Notifiably infectious disease has been almost absent from our midst in 1964.

The one new case of tuberculosis notified was tuberculosis of bone.

Three of the four cases of measles occurred at the end of the year and were, in fact, the first cases of an outbreak which started in January 1965.

The isolated case of whooping cough, in a school child in mid-term presumably reflected the high immunisation state of the town's children as it did not cause any more cases.

Analysis of Cases by Age and Sex

Age Groups	Measles		Whooping Cough		Tuber- culosis	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 2 years	1	-	-	-	-	-
3 - 4 years	2	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 years	1	-	-	1	-	-
10 - 14 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	-	1	-	1

Comparison with Previous Years

Disease	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Scarlet Fever	4	1	2	2	-	-
Whooping Cough	19	1	10	-	-	1
Poliomyelitis - Paralytic	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-paralytic	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	287	2	231	3	127	4
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	3	14	-	-	-	-
Salmonellosis	-	1	-	2	-	-
Tuberculosis	1	3	1	4	3	1

IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against whooping cough, diphtheria and tetanus (triple vaccine) and poliomyelitis (oral vaccine) is given either at the special monthly immunisation clinics at the Health Clinic or by the family doctor. Normally, the course of triple vaccine is commenced at 3 months of age and the oral poliomyelitis vaccine course commenced at 6 months.

Vaccination against smallpox is given only by general practitioners and about 18 months of age is now advised as the ideal time.

Primary immunisation of infants with triple and poliomyelitis vaccines is fairly satisfactory in Melksham - 92% of all infants born in 1963 have so far been immunised and 84% against poliomyelitis.

Vaccination against smallpox shows much less satisfactory figures - only 25% of babies born in 1963 have so far been vaccinated. The low incidence of smallpox in this country now-a-days presumably accounts for the parental lethargy in this direction. However, as primary vaccination in infancy is by far the safest time to be vaccinated and as vaccination will still be needed for the occasional outbreaks in this country and travel abroad for many years to come, there is still a very valid need for infant vaccination. The severe, sometimes dangerous, effects of primary (as opposed to re-vaccination) in adults should seriously be considered by parents before rejecting the idea of having their young children vaccinated.

The following tables of immunisation have kindly been supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health:-

Poliomyelitis Immunisation Statistics

Age Group	2nd. inj.	3rd. inj.	4th. inj.	3 Oral doses	3rd.Oral after 2 inj.	4th.Oral after 2 inj. and 1 oral	4th.Oral after 3 inj. or 3 oral
1964	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
1963	-	-	-	134	-	-	1
1962	-	-	-	40	-	1	-
1961	-	-	-	11	-	2	1
1943-1960	-	8	-	42	-	7	138
1933-1942	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Totals	-	8	-	249	-	10	140

Immunisation and Smallpox Vaccination Statistics

Year of Birth		1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1955-59	1950-54
Primary imms. completed during 1964	Diph.	70	87	7	5	1	6	-
	Wh/c.	70	86	6	5	1	2	-
	Tet.	70	87	7	5	1	63	31
Reinf. injects administered during 1964	Diph.	-	18	59	7	7	122	3
	Wh/c.	-	18	46	6	5	14	-
	Tet.	-	18	59	7	7	96	29
<u>Months</u>		<u>Years</u>						
Age group	0-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	1	2-4	5-14	15 and over
Vaccinations	-	-	1	2	45	2	1	9
Re-vaccinations	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	16

HOUSING

Melksham is lucky in having only a small proportion of its houses dilapidated or unfit in other ways and those that are not being of any great historical value.

As will be seen from the Health Inspector's report a start has been made in dealing with one of the worst areas (as it lies in the middle of our developing industrial area) namely Old Broughton Road.

It should be possible to clear all the unfit houses before ageing brings on the next crop of unfit houses. This is particularly so if owners take full advantage of improvement grants to revive the older properties by providing up-to-date amenities. In this connection it is very pleasing to see that the Council is itself improving its own older houses.

It is too little realised how much the supply of adequate hot water, baths, indoor toilets, adequate and efficient heating, well fitted kitchens and other amenities of the day constitute not only to physical health but also to mental health. The "Englishman's Castle" of today needs to be pleasant, cheerful, comfortable and dry to enable him to relax from the ever increasing tensions of living - and that applies to his wife and children too.

In common with the rest of the country new housing has been arising in Melksham both privately owned and Council owned. These houses are pleasantly laid out and designed for modern living.

Report of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my eighth Annual Report for this area.

The main accent of the year's work was on Sub-Standard Housing and full details appear in the appropriate section below. After due consideration, the Council decided to embark on a Clearance Area in the Old Broughton Road locality and all my part of the work was completed in 1964. The final outcome of Local Enquiry by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government will be reported in next year's publication. This work took up a great deal of time, and with limited staff, progress in other directions was held up. In particular, no action at all under the new Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 was possible.

To the Public Health Committee, to Dr. Wolfenden and to my colleagues I express sincere thanks for ready co-operation and help at all times. I should mention especially the co-operation between the Public Health Committee and the Housing Committee both at Council and officer level assisting very readily in the re-housing of persons whose properties have been the subject of Housing Act action. This is a source of great satisfaction.

W.F. ACRES.

Public Health Inspector.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 AND 1961

(i)	Number of Inspections	..	..	73
	Number of Informal Notices served	..	..	13
	Number of Statutory Notices served	..	..	1
	Number complied with - Informal	..	..	13
	Statutory	..	..	1

Again it can be seen that relatively few complaints were received and no difficulties arose in rectifying matters investigated.

(ii) Verminous Premises and Other Infestations

No cases of infestation were reported or discovered. Calls for help with wasps' nests reduced dramatically to only one, but advice with other domestic pests (various insects) was requested on several occasions.

(iii) Drainage and Sewerage

Few houses in the Urban area are not connected to the public sewers, probably less than twenty. In most cases drainage is not yet practicable. Complaints of blocked sewers and drains are expeditiously dealt with by the Surveyor's Department.

(iv) Water Supplies

The town receives its supplies mainly from the West Wilts Water Board, but part of the Northern area is supplied from the North Wilts Board. Quality is excellent but quantity is unsatisfactory in some localities on certain days. This is not unduly serious and steps are being taken to remedy this loss of pressure.

The waters are not plumbo-solvent, but are very hard. Copies of frequent sampling reports taken by the Boards are sent to the Department and I also take the occasional check sample myself. All were satisfactory.

With very few exceptions, all houses in the area have piped water supplies inside. Some of the few existing standpipes are being dealt with in the Clearance Area already mentioned.

At the factory having its own well supply (as reported last year) all samples taken were satisfactory.

(v) Infectious Disease Enquiries

Very little work was required under this heading, only on possible contact cases.

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

Only a few complaints were received of smoke nuisance from industrial chimneys and these were dealt with informally. The rather persistent problem of dust or grit emission mentioned last year cannot be considered as dealt with, although some improvements have been made at the factory concerned and complaints have reduced.

In the case of persistent nuisance from a bonfire in a residential area, the Council did authorise statutory notices, but the problem was effectively dealt with without recourse to this action.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council employs a part-time operator who is very efficient and deals with complaints sent on to him most promptly.

During the year 141 treatments were carried out. 90 on domestic premises, 42 on business premises and 9 'block' control areas. In addition, a full sewer treatment was conducted and I was very pleased to learn no signs of infestation at all were found.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

More progress was made in improvements to the one residential site of 45 vans licensed in this area. In view of the fact that most of the caravans had full facilities for laundry purposes, the Health Committee agreed that a limited communal laundry only be required.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACT 1928

Progress even on the previously reported high standard was made. The Council's thanks are largely due to the efficient efforts of the Inspecting Officers - the Wiltshire County Fire Brigade, Fire Prevention Department.

At the Annual renewal of licences in March, only minor defects were reported at 9 premises out of 18 applications. Two further licences were issued later and a further one during the year, making 21 licensed premises involving 60,450 gallons.

RENT ACT 1957

No applications were made for Certificates of Disrepair, in fact, no enquiries of any sort were received.

HOUSING AND HOUSING ACTS 1957 AND 1961

(i) Action during the year under Housing Act 1957:-

Number of inspections and re-inspections	.. .. ..	117
Number of Houses suitable for action under Section 9 (repairs)		1
Number of Houses suitable for action under Section 42 (Clearance Area)	.. .. ..	13
Number of Closing Orders served under Section 17 (parts of houses)	.. .. ..	1
Number of Closing Orders served under Section 17 (whole houses)	.. .. ..	1
Number of Demolition Orders served under Section 17	.. ..	1
Number of houses demolished	.. .. ..	1
Number of undertakings accepted under Section 16 (whole houses)	.. .. ..	3

The Council considered my reports on the Old Broughton Road Area and accepted the recommendation for Clearance Area procedure. This is the first such area ever to be tackled in this way and further the Council decided to make a Compulsory Purchase Order in order to facilitate road widening and proper development in the locality.

It is satisfying to find it possible to phase in such activities, resulting (I hope) in better use being made of the land eventually. Again in the same useful direction, pulling down of 2 houses, where owners gave undertakings to demolish, will allow better main road sight-lines.

(ii) Common Lodging Houses

There are no such houses in the area.

(iii) Improvements to Houses

The Department is not responsible strangely enough for Improvement Grant work, but in my sphere as Housing Maintenance Officer, I am responsible for improvements to Pre-War Council Houses. Some 20 such houses were dealt with by my staff and the provision for the first time in these houses of wash-basins, piped hot water and proper kitchen facilities is very satisfying and has a definite public health connotation.

(iv) Houses in Multiple Occupation

Following on the efforts made in the previous year to solve the major problems of such overcrowded houses, it was very frustrating to find several immigrant tenants evicted or otherwise seeking other accommodation and collecting together again resulting in other houses being so used. This means that overall, no progress has been made and all the hard work of 1963 has to be done all over again at other premises.

MILK AND DAIRIES

Regular sampling of all milks sold or produced and sold in the Urban area continued under delegated powers from the County Council. Target sampling was achieved and results are as follows:-

	<u>Raw T.T.</u>	<u>Heated Treated</u>	<u>Totals</u>
No. of samples taken	5	21	26
Satisfactory	3	21	24
Unsatisfactory	2	-	2

The above results were all on the statutory test.

With sampling of raw milks for biological purposes, results were a different story and of 25 samples, whilst none were positive for tubercle bacilli, 9 were positive for brucella abortus. Investigations at the farm source of supply were made and the help of the Veterinary Investigation Centre of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food was enlisted.

As a result of their investigations, some cows were taken out of the herd, but at the end of the year positive samples were still being obtained.

The new Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1963 came into force on 1st October and it was good to see the designation "Raw T.T." being renamed "Untreated". Under the Regulations, licences were issued as follows:-

Dealer's (Untreated)	Licences	..	2
Dealer's (Prepacked)	Licences	..	6

There are 2 producer/retailer licences issued by the County Council, both premises have pasteurising plants.

DISEASE OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER 1957

Time did not permit any action in this connection.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT 1960

Informal action was taken on three occasions regarding ice-cream chimes being used after the permitted hour of 7 p.m. No repetitions occurred.

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FOOD AND DRUGS

No slaughterhouse is licensed in the area and inspection of meat and other foodstuffs is normally on request from traders and the occasional complaint from members of the public.

As many food premises were inspected as possible with the limited staff available, and were found generally satisfactory.

Complaints dealt with included:-

- (i) Box of Chocolates - allegedly causing diarrhoea and vomiting in a family. Analysis by manufacturers and Public Health Laboratory both satisfactory.
- (ii) Meat Pies - complaint of mouldy pies, dealt with informally, and the shopkeeper advised firmly as to stock turnover and storage.
- (iii) Meat Transport - in unhygienic circumstances. Firm warning on the spot and offence not since repeated.
- (iv) School Meals - samples of meals allegedly causing diarrhoea and vomiting proved satisfactory on examination by the Public Health Laboratory Service.
- (v) Corned Beef - the nation wide follow up of certain code marked tins resulted in some of the tins being found in Melksham shops, and being withdrawn and returned to suppliers in accordance with Ministry of Health instructions.

Action taken is shown in the following table:-

FACTORIES

Inspections	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority (non-power)	1	1	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (power)	40	19	-	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	3	-	-	-
Total	44	20	-	-

Defects	Found Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-
Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	-
(c) Not for separate sexes	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	-	-

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